

PASTORAL LETTER



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ON THE

CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS

NIAGARA * FALLS.



This Contains an Interesting Account of Niagara Falls,

Ontario, Canada.

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PASTORAL LETTER

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HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO,

CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, by the Greec of God and the Appointment of the Holy See. Archbridge of Toronto. Assistant at the Pontificial Throne, &c. &c.

To the Tenerable Clergy, Religions Communicties, and Related Lasta at the Diocese, Salvation and Peace in Our Lord

The Cataract of Niagara yearly attracts thousands of lovers of sublimity and grandeur. They come to wonder, but few, alies to tray. The place has been to us from childhood an object of the greatest interest. A picture of it off into our hands—we were awe-strick with its beauty, and wished that we could adore God there. The vision of it haunted as through life. The providence of God at length conducted us to it, and almost miraenfously provided the means of common ing near it the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels in the discusse of Buffalo, N.Y. Our our being appointed by the Holy See Eishop of Toronto, it was our first care to seems on the Canada side of Niagara Falls a large tract of budson which to used religious establishments, where God would be worshipped with a perfect homage of sacrifice and praise, and where the Catholic Church would be fittingly represented.

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It was at the commencement of the American civil war. Our heart was moved with sorrow at the loss of many lives and the prospect of so many souls going before God in judgment, some, it is to be feared, but ill prepared. The beautiful rainbow that spanned the Cataract, the sign of peace between God and the sinner, suggested prayers and hopes to see the war soon ended; and we called the Church. Our Lady of Victories or of Peace. A Convent was soon erected on the grounds, and Nuns of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, called of Loretto, were installed.

This Order had its heroic beginnings in the reigns of Henry VIII, and Elizabeth of England. Ladies of noble birth fled to Bavaria to avoid death or the loss of religious rights in their own country. They formed a Religious Community approved of by Clement XI., resentered England towards the close of the last century, and subsequently came to Toronto on the invitation of its first Bishop, the venerable and saintly Dr. Power.

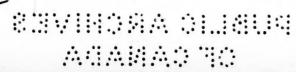
These good Nuns, whilst not engaged in imparting a higher education to young ladies who assemble at the Convent from all parts of the country, occupy their time in adoring God and contemplating His overflowing sweetness and bounty in the Most Blessed Sacrament. Their chapel windows overlook the grandest scene in the world, and holy thoughts and prayer arise to heaven as the spray ascends to form clouds that fertilize the earth with refreshing showers. The Convent chapel is dedicated to the Most Blessed Sacrament, in hopes that when the Community will be sufficiently numerous it may keep up a perpetual adoration.

We have for many years searched for a fervent congregation of men to found a Monasterv and a church worthy of the place and its destination. Enthusiastic pilgrims of nature's grandeur come here to enjoy its beauty; others, alas, to drown remorse. We desired to have a religious house where those pilgrims would be attracted to adore nature's God in spirit and in truth, and who would there find, in solitude and rest, how great and good God is.

The Fathers of the Order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, the most ancient in the Church and dear to the heart of our Blessed Mother, have commenced this good work. Our Holy Father Pius IX. has been graciously pleased to confer upon the present little church. Plenary Indulgences and other favors granted to the most ancient pilgrimages of the old world. The Fathers also propose, when a suitable house is built, to receive Prelates and Clergy of the Church as well as Laity to make retreats; and to provide Priests, worn out in the service of their Divine Master, with a home where they can quietly prepare for eternity.

Missions will be also given in parishes by the Religious at the request of the Bishops. A place more fitting for such an Institution could hardly be found. God Himself has made the selection. It is easy of approach from all parts of the country, and on the confines of two great nations. We have full confidence that God will finish His own good work by inspiring the hearts that love Him, and His Blessed Mother of Mount Carmel, to contribute to the erection of a Church and Monastery there. Those pious souls will lay up for themselves treasures in the bosom of God, from which they will draw in their great need, when about to balance their accounts before His judgment seat.

Let us accompany the Christian soul in his religious pilgrimage at Niagara Falls. At first sight he will be overawed by its grandeur and stunned by its thun-



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at Niagara by its thunder: recovering, he will raise his heart to the God, that created it, and will presently sink down into the depths of his own nothingness. For a while he is completely absorbed, as if outranced: after a time, he gains on himself, and cries out, "Domine Downest, worse." O Lord, Our Lord, how admirable is thy name in the whole earth. The speak new is it known to him. His whole soul is filled with God; he wants to be alone. Tents, with an irresistible force, will review his heart, and he shall soon exclaim. What, O Lord, is man, that thou are aimedial of him; or the son of man, that thou shouldst year him."

He looks upon that broad, deep and turbulent volume of water, dashing over a precipice about one hundred and sixty best in height, and two thousand eight hundred feet in its whole span, with a thunder echoed from the lake below with its mountain banks, and thinks of the awfal power of Him who speaks in the "voice of many waters," and of his own last keep into eternity. In hope he raises his eves and sees paintly a confing clouds formed from the spray, bridged in the centre by a beauti al rainbow. Again he crossours "Let my prayer ascend as incense in thy sight. Let my last sigh be one of love, after making my peace with God and the world."

The water, as it sweeps over the Falls, anks deeply by it weight and momentum, and after gargling, seething and forming, uses again to the surface. One is reminded of that purification which take place after death, and the troubles and agonies of the pure soul in the process of purification, to be clean ad before its rising to enjoy the brightness and glory of God's sweet countenance.

The water of the lake below has also it warning leason. It is solemn and still as death after a busy and turbulent life. Death holds many a deep secret of a good or an ill spent life. The is aroused from his reverie by the shriek and noise of an engine, as it whirls on by the banks above, with its string of cars tilled with the fashionable and the gay, some intent on pleasure, others on gain.

"O," he may say, "peor mortals, how long will you hunt after vanity and be in love with lies. In a few years you will be all gone, and what will be the fate of your immortal souls for all eternity." Let us return with the pilgrim to the Monastery, and test a little, and from the windows of his temporary cell contemplate the rapids above the Falls. It is morning. At the horizon, where the waters and the cloud-appear to meet, all is calm and tranqual. Soon the river contracts, and peacefully running for a while, it meets with ledges of took, and, dashing itself into foam and whirling eddies, forms hundreds of small waterfulls, which, catching the rays of the morning sun, appear as so many white-cre ted billows of the sea after a storm. Joy and gladness are typified in those sparkling waves. Occasionally tiny rainbows may be seen enamelling the brows of those miniature catalacts: and as innumerable bubbles fall, pearls and jewels are reflected in prismatic colors in the foam. In these are seen emblems of the morning of life, when candour, humility and loveliness portray the innocence of a happy soul basking in the sunshine of God's love.

Everything now is gay and joyful, and bright with hopes of wealth and pleasure, and a long and happy life. The world presents itself in all those gorgeous colors that dazzle the imagination: but the time shall come when disappointments, sorrows and sickness will overtake him; a troubled and stormy life may be his lot; and he shall be, when the soul shall tremble on the precipice of eternity, awaiting to be

ushered into the presence of his Maker. Then indeed will the pleasures and honors of the world appear as exact no keries, and sacrifices for Christ the only treasures worthy of man's toll.

(**Theorem 1.5**)

A day will arrive when this beauty will be changed. The unheading Christian dwells on hopes of grandear and wealth, and harries from pleasure to pleasure, until at length the soul, satisfying in remove—is large hed into an unhappy eternity, from which there is no returning.

On ranky days a great cleans, comes over the whole scenery at the Falls. The atmosphere is gloomy and the clouds heavier here than elsewhere: the roar of the Catatager, striking against the conferent atmosphere, become like continuous distant thurder. The mind is wraped in colean inclaudady, and is brought to think of that pall of both which but longs over every one; the samer and the saint. If a char of thunder and a first of well turns should add their terrors to the scene, the soul must be loggibly conjugated that a wind day of judgment, and of the assembled children of Adam in the valley of Josephot, and of the questions: "What hast thou done with the own soid, and where is the brother. What hast thou done with many graces that I have given to thee, and where me the souls that thou hast scandalized and rained both by word and example." When night comes on the soul is wrapped, as it were, in his own winding effect, and longs for some secure repose. How sweet and consoling it will be in those days of glocen to retire to the chapel of Our Lady of Peace, where the Leatt, though oppressed with sadness, yet raises itself up to God in hope for mercy, and cries for pardon and grace through the intercession of His Elessed Mother,

In the midst of the rapids are seen small islands covered with cedar and balsam trees sitting quietly in the sunshine, the waves dashing around them. The pilgrim may be reminded here of the soul strong in the grace of God and calm in the midst of the troubles of the world; and yet "In a glood of many waters they shall not come nigh unto him." (Psalm xxxi.

How many hearts, after laying discharged their load of sin and sorrow in the tribunal of Penance, will look upon those islands of peace, and that rainbow of hope, and on the glorious scene around with eyes falled with tears of gratitude welling up from an hamble and contributed. The will bless has merciful God, who, notwith standing his many crimes, has put around him the robe of innocence, and on his finger the ring that should remind him of a father's love and of a son's gratitude and fidelity. Joy and hope will renew his youth. In this holy retreat of Niagara Fails many will find the read to be even, and the true pleasure of serving God, and the real joy of having escaped the terrors of the world to come.

In winter time, also, the pilgrim will be taught sublime lessons. The trees and shrubs around are covered with ice, and myriads of glassy pendants hang from the branches, reflecting in dazzling brightness the rays of the sun, and by night those of the moon. May be not consider a soul eneircled by the beauty of God's graces, purchased for Him through the blood of Christ. He will hear a crash. It is a branch of a tree that breaks down under its weight of icicles. Alas! how many souls break away from God, though highly favored with His special graces, and are never again engrafted on the vine that is Christ. Again, may it not remind him of the death of the young, the beautiful, and the high-born, snatched away from the caresses of friends, the splendors of fortune, and laid low in the grave. The lunar bow



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The Catalact of Nagara has been well called "nature's high altar." The water, as it descet is in white force, the altar sloth; the spray, the inceuse; the rainbow, the lights on the altar. One must cry out; "Great is the Lord and admirable are his works. How great is thy name through the wirde world. Let us adore and love him with our whole hearts and our whole souls."

As the pilgrim passes over one of the buildes that span the islands, he will see torrents of water rushing madly as if were from the clouds, the only background to be seen; and he is reminded of the catalacts of heaven opened, and the earth drowned on account of sin. Here the soul, overawed with terror, might exclaim; "Come; let us hide in the cicits of the rocks, in the wounds of Jesus Christ, from the face of an angry trial."

New beauties are constantly discovering themselves at Niagara. The eye, wandering from beauty to beauty, compels the soul to salute its Maker, "As always ancient and always new."

The pilgrim may east his mind back a few centuries, and consider the Indians, encamped around the Fails, telling the simple tales about the creation of the world, and adoring God in the twilight at their intelligences, in the best manner they could; and he might cividity portray the whole tribe preparing the most beautiful virgin for sacrifice. She is diseased in white and placed in a white canoe, the father and mother, sister and triends, bidding their last addiens and wetting her cheeks with tears as they placed her in the hail back and shoved it off on the edge of the great precipice, that she might be a sacrifice of propitiation and sweet pleasure to the Great Spirit, to obtain pardon for the sins of her tribe, and good hunting. What sublime reflections will the recollection of this awful ceremony bring up.

God is great and powerful and just; but He is appeased with a Sacrifice, "An humble and contrite heart, O Lord, then wilf not despise." The poor Indians must have hered of the great surrifice which God always demanded as an acknowledgment of His sovereign dominion over the whole world, and of the sacrifices which he exacts on a count of sin. Perhaps they heard of the great sacrifices of Adam and of Noah, Isaac and Jacob, and of the sacrifice of the Adorable Son of God. In their simple ignorance they wished to sacrifice suncthing themselves; the young, pure and handsome virgin is their greatest treasure. She is so mach. She is sent over the Fails. They are all now deed and have gone to the Gren Spirit whom they stroy to worship, and in the language of David appeal to Hua to remember not their guorance nor their sins : "Recollect not, O God, our ignorance." May not the Christian soul here say to God; "I have been endowed with knowledge and with wisdom and with grace, and know that my Lord was othered in sacrifice for me; and I wish to make no sacrifice myseli. I have sinued and have not sacrificed my evil passions and workily inclinations. Come, poor Indians, teach me your simplicity, which is better than my foolish wisdom."

Again he will see a bird calmly and poyously flitting across this mighty chasm looking down fearlessly on the scenes below. It is in its native air; it has wings to soar. Thus the soul that is freed from sin has its wings also. It can look down with screnity upon the wreck of worlds, and in death it is placed in the midst of

Reporter or another symptotic or active to the stories of evil pirits, and when everything around is in they and commotion. The arises quietly towards its God to rest calmly in His embrace.

The Catholic Church, or to speak more plainly, the sublane religious souls under her influence, always sought the most beautiful and romantic places to creet moursteries and churches to the service of God. Christ Himselt jetired to the mountain to pray, and He sought the solitude of Thabor to manifest His glory, and Getheene and to pour forth His sorrows into the bosom of His Father. The soul, withdrive from the din and the noise and the bustle of this world, brocks from its tension and soar's towards God, The Fathers of the desert sought the wilderness and the mountain-caves, there to adore their God. Our forefathers in the faith also peopled the islands in the Atlantic, erecting their monasteries in eletts overlooking the mighty ocean, where the Monks at and contemplated God in the fearful storms and in the raging waves that dashed over the rocks; and admired the works of His providence in the flight and screech of the ravens and gulls. In a storm they would imagine souls in distress crying out, "Where is my God. See them also on the islands of the blessed Lough Erne. They behold the serenity of the sky above and the peaceful waters below, and were led to sweet and calm repose in God. Again, they sought the elefts of the mountains overlooking the studing valleys, where they could feast their eyes on the riches and bounties of God in the tertile nelds below, and pity busy mortals in their measure toil after the things that perish. Behold the lilies of the field, the birds of the air. tind clothes and provides for all. He tills the soul that is empty of this world,

In Europe there are many sanctuaries, but few in this new world. Niagara will be one, and first of the most famous where God will be don't don't he spot in which He manifests Himself in such incomparable majesty and grandeur. The festivals that will be most religiously relebrated in this sanctuary, besides the first-class Festivals of the Church, are the minth of July, called Our Ludy of Miracles or Peace; the sixteenth, Our Ludy of Mount Carmel; twenty minth of September, the Festival of St. Michael; fifteenth of October, St. Teresa; twenty-first of November, Presentation of the Blessed Virgin; and the tenth of December, Festival of Our Ludy of Loretto.

We exhort you then, beloved brethren, to contribute a cording to your means to this noble work, and, if possible, or cruive a pilgrimage to this retreat, accompanied with a few days of retirement, which will add largely to your appreciation of God's works and wonders, and will lead you to greater earnestness in the service of so great and good a Master.

The Peace of Our Lord Jesus Christ and the Communication of the Holy Spirit be with you all.

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,
Archbishop of Toronto.

Given at St. Michael's Palace, on the Feast of St. Mark, April 25, 1876.

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LETTER of His Grace the Most Rev. J WALSH, D. D, Archbishop of Turonto, to the Superior of Carmelite Monastery

Toronto, May 23, 1890.

R.v. A. Kreidt, Print, Manastery of the Ladnes Mount Carnel, Ningara Falls, Ont. DEAR FAIHER KREIDT -

I am glad to hear that you intend to begin, as soon as means will allow you, the construction of a house for spiritual retreats at Nugara Falls, in this archdiocese I sincerely hope that your appeal to a charitable public for the furtherance of this most praiseworthy and meritorious object will used with the success if so eminently deserves. A Retreat House, conducted by your scalous tithers, could not fail to do much good for the salvation and sanctification of souls, especially in a place and amid surroundings where nature itself invites to solemn thought and serious reflections, and where, in very deed, one hears; "The voice of the Lord upon the waters, the God of majesty hath thundered side Lord upon many waters and Psilm xxviii.)

Wishing your pions undertaking the divine blooms and a happy issue, Lam. Jear bather Kreut.

Yours smeetely in Christ,

4 JOHN WALSH.

An histop of Toronto.

THE DEASERY, St. Catharines, May 30th, 1890,

My Dear Father Roull;

Do not the kindness to accept the anclosed sho as my most subscription towards the great and good work you have entered upon. The Ketrest House you propose to build will be a blessing to the Dominion, and cannot buil to meet with the approbation and encouragement of all who are interested in the salvation of souls.

Wishing you every success. I remain, my dear Father breidt

Very faithenely vours.

W. R. HAERIS, Dean,



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